

Sergeant Nicholson's Evidence.
A profound silence settled upon the court Wednesday afternoon as Sergt. Nicholson, who has been instrumental in gathering the most important evidence in the case against Conrad King, told the story of his visit to Clover Bay, of the human remains buried beneath the ground over which ashes were scattered.

The bones, which Sergt. Nicholson had carefully preserved and given him the charge of, Dr. Bevell, the provincial bacteriologist, were produced in the court and identified by the witness as those which he had found.

It is expected that Dr. Bevell will be called today to state the result of his examination of the remains.

The visit to Clover Bay followed upon a statement made by King, when, while waiting for another charge, that he could conduct the police to a place where they would find the remains of a man who had been murdered by one, Gus Horton, whom King had helped when he was in trouble, though King had rendered assistance to Horton on a previous occasion.

After the finding of the remains at Clover Bay told Sergt. Nicholson that he could take him to a place near Inuit, where another body would be found. A careful search of the spot indicated by King failed to reveal any remains, and King soon after made his escape from the police, his confession being supposed to have been made to provide an opportunity for his escape.

The accused, though not visibly distressed by the evidence yesterday, had no answer ready for the statements made by the two officers of the R. N. W. M. P., who occupied the stand during the greater part of the session, but crunched forward over the barrier which separated him from the court, and followed every word of the evidence with quiet and serious attention.

The first witness to be called was a clerk in the Edmonton post office, who gave evidence corroborative of the statement made by King in June, 1907, addressed to him from the States.

T. J. Miller, of Hennepin, Minnesota, through whom the accused is supposed to have borrowed money on Hindich's farm in Minnesota, was called for cross-examination, but adhered closely to the statements he had made in the morning session. He was identified in his identification of the accused as the man who had impersonated Hindich for the purpose of securing a loan on the murdered man's property.

Witnesses are called, for the first time after the closing of the trial, in Edmonton since witness' arrival a week ago.

Charles Phillips, sergeant in the R. N. W. M. P., said that he had been stationed in Wetaskinaw since July, 1904. He received a letter from Mr. Robertson, J. P. of Millet, 16th March, 1907. He replied the contents and received instructions to patrol the trails between

Millet and Strathcona. With Robertson he proceeded north and northwest of Millet on the 17th March, 1907. About three miles northeast of Millet, Robertson, pointed out a place where he had found a fur cap which he had given witness in Millet. He saw distinct marks of blood for some distance along the trail north and south.

Brought Cap to Edmonton.
The cap he brought subsequently to Edmonton and gave it to Sergt. Murray. He identified the cap, shows him in court on the cap he had received from Robertson.

He also indicated marks that seemed to indicate that a slight had gone south and turning northwest had come north on the same trail.

North of the blood marks there were indications that someone had fed horses and only lying on the ground. Where Robertson said he found the cap there were indications in the snow where someone had tramped. The space thus marked measured four by five square feet.

Patrolled Trail.
He next patrolled the trail north as far as Millet, making enquiries among the settlers. Witness made enquiries in Lodge, a few miles north of Millet, and in the River house, and Fred Archer, clerk in the Walcott hotel. The object of his trip was to locate, if possible, a man with a black team, a sleigh and wagon.

He had no time to tell him of Schmidt, who was registered at the Walcott hotel under date March 10th, 1907. He said the man he was seeking. He pursued his enquiries north on the Calgary and Edmonton trail to Strathcona and Edmonton. In Fraser's Hotel he met the witness, Mr. Phillips.

Didn't Know Alibi.
He did not know accused at that time and did not know where he was able to identify the photograph in court as that of King.

He knew accused first as King in 1908, when he saw him towards fall at Inuit. The point where Robertson said he had found the cap was from 50 to 75 feet from north end of the blood marks.

There was probably from eight to twelve inches of snow on the ground at that time. The "tramped down" spots was where the cap was said to have been found.

Schmidt's name was pointed out to him by Archer on the hotel register as the owner of a black team.

Cap Saturated With Blood.
The inside of the cap was saturated with blood. Looked a little darker than that in court. He had seen other caps similar in shape and material.

Sergeant Bevell, formerly sergeant in the R. N. W. M. P., said he was stationed in Edmonton as sergeant in 1907. He had seen the cap shown to him in March, 1907. After getting it he put it in the cap where it remained from sometime during the warm weather until the following September, probably in the mittens. It had begun to smell badly and he therefore took it into the basement where it remained until he left in May, 1909. He said it there probably one month before he left. He had not seen the cap since he left the force except at the preliminary hearing.

Sgt. Nicholson's Evidence.
Sgt. J. D. Nicholson, detective of

Bevel in the R. N. W. M. P., stated that he saw the accused first at the Edmonton detachment in August, 1908, at the preliminary hearing of a charge other than this. He saw him next at the R. N. W. M. P. guardroom where he was awaiting trial, Sept. 21st, 1908. Witness was there at the time and I saw King at his residence. King wanted to make a statement. Witness cautioned him, telling him that "he did not have to make any statement" and that anything he said might be used in evidence against him.

King made a statement which witness took in writing. Afterwards taking him before Sergt. Culbert, to whom he made the same statement, Sergt. Culbert also cautioned King.

His Second Statement.
The second statement was practically the same as the first. Sergt. Culbert wrote it down. King stated that a man named Angus Tynan had told him that Gus Horton, a miner had murdered another man, and had shown him where the body was buried. He gave as his reason for making this statement that sometimes Gus had helped Horton when he was in trouble, but that when he, King, was in trouble Horton had not assisted him, and he wanted to get even with him.

Drove to Clover Bay.
Acting on this information witness drove to Clover Bay, under the direction of the accused, and accompanied by J. W. Phillips, Chief of Police, and a teamster. To the East side of the bridge at Clover Bay they strayed and accused directed their trail to some place on the ground saying, "I guess that is it, buried right there."

There were two men plainly visible, sticking up out of the ground. Sergt. Phillips and witness noted what appeared to be a human shape. Many bones were crumbled. They gathered the solid bones and brought them back. They found a small piece of cloth like that of a sweater.

The foundation of a building was visible at the place but the building had disappeared. They took away some skull bones, the upper jaw, part of the lower jaw, and some finger bones. Witness took these bones to the Fort and left them at the hospital with Dr. Bevell.

Identified Bones.
Witness took them afterwards to Dr. Bevell, the provincial bacteriologist. The bones were taken in court which were then identified.

Accused made another statement concerning another body which he said he could point out. Accused made this statement first to witness on the way back to the guardroom. He said there was another body west of Inuit. Witness was sent to Inuit with accused. They were joined there by Corp. Rogers and drove out twenty miles under the direction of accused. They stopped by a heap of brush which accused said had been pointed out to him as he drove past. The King search, watching him all night, but nothing was found. They then drove on to a place where accused said the body had been buried.

King's Escape.
Accused escaped while they were making enquiries at the scene. This was on Oct. 1st, 1908. Witness saw him about one and a half hours later in the bush, but did not catch him. They searched

for eight or ten days. Witness saw him once in the bush at Edmonton on April 28th, 1908. He was at large from 1st October, 1908 to 21st April, 1909.

Witness saw King in Minnesota. He knew Tynan, the man north of Hennepin. He explained there about the Hindich and visited Hindich's home. Hindich was not there and he could not find him.

Witness went to Clover Bay with Mr. Parks. They found remains of clothing at a place pointed out by Mrs. Parks. They saw the stuff then but did not remove it. He went again on April 21st of this year. He found three fragments near where the building had been. Up to September 21, 1908, he had not asked King concerning Hindich. He knew of Horton and had heard of Tynan.

In reply to R. H. Robertson witness stated that King told his story concerning the body without coercion.

PREMIER PLEASED WITH HIS TRIP

(Continued from Page One.)

Business Good.
In a business way, too, the towns are feeling the bettered condition of the farmers substantially. Business is brisk and obligations are being met. One representative of a large implement agency and that his firm has collected 97 per cent. of the paper due on last year's sales. At this time last year three-quarters of the paper taken during the preceding year was not met. This has in the main been picked up during the last few months and the new obligations created last year also met to the extent indicated.

Big Northern Trade.
Several of the towns, cut as far in fact as Lloydminster, enjoy a large trade with the country for the north. There being no railway north of the river settlers in the country, around Red Lake, Lac La Poudre, Frog Lake, and Cold Lake, of whom there are thousands, are obliged to come down to the towns along the C. N. R. to market their produce and to purchase their supplies. New settlers, too, have been going into the districts in considerable numbers during the spring and they have left a large amount of money with the merchants in the towns along the line. This, more trade, added to the increase in the local business, has been highly satisfactory to the merchants and has helped to imbue them with the spirit of cheerfulness.

Beauty Spots.
Another item in the lure of these communities which at present is not counted on for much but which some day will be of importance, is the opportunity of creating summer resorts. In the country around Banff, Inuit, Minnabaa and Manitowish are

numerous pretty lakes, some of considerable size, surrounded by fine rolling hills, now clothed in the richest of green. Many of these lakes have many beaches. Favorable for bathing, while Birch Lake is large enough for gasoline launches and sail boats. Some day the beauty of this locality will be coined into cash when the development of large cities increases the number of our people who annually seek a holiday in one of nature's beauty spots.

Cordial Greetings.
The premier expressed himself as delighted with the trip, the aspect of the country, and the reception he met. The latter, indeed, could not have been more cordial. As the train progressed through the towns in the riding he has been chosen to represent, delegates continued at every station, with numbers who were unable to attend the platforms and exchanged greetings. The greetings were uniformly most kind, and came not by means from Liberal alone. Though these naturally predominated, there were not wanting those who fight nominally under the other banner to take him by the hand and express a desire that he be elected without opposition.

MAYBE ADVISES CONFERENCE.
Chairman of Railway Commission Tells C. P. R. and Publishers to Get Together.

Ottawa, June 8.—The railway commission did not take up until late this afternoon the matter of price rates and objection to the new C. P. S.

schedule filed by the W. A. P. representatives of the press from all parts of Canada. Mr. Yeatman, general auditor of the C. P. R., made a statement defending the schedule filed, and asking that it be given a trial.

Mr. Camp then proceeded with a statement explaining and defending the C. P. R. schedule. He got into trouble, however, when he undertook to explain the reason for the wide difference in the rates for eastern and western Canada. Many of his statements were at once challenged and refuted by representatives of the W. A. P. and Judge Mabee addressed a series of questions to Mr. Camp which indicated that he had his doubts as to the justification for radical difference between eastern and western rates.

Upon adjourning Judge Mabee advised the C. P. R. and the publishers to get together and have a conference with a view to arriving at an amicable settlement if possible. A round table conference is accordingly being held tonight.

A notable event of the proceedings was the brief but impressive speech of J. Ross Robertson, of the Toronto Telegram, in which he urged the adoption of the schedule submitted by the W. A. P. on the ground that it would facilitate the interchange of Canadian news between the east and west.

Probable Date of Coronation.
London, June 8.—It is reported that the coronation will probably be held on June 21st or 23rd, 1911.

TUG KATIE MISSING.
Non-Arrival at Vancouver Causes Fear for Her Safety.

Vancouver, June 8.—The tug Katie, owned by the Seattle Towboat company, and carrying a crew of eight hands, is now four days overdue on the trip from Seattle to Vancouver and fears are entertained for her safety.

The Katie left the wharf of her owners at 11:30 o'clock on Friday morning last, with a tow of three prisms, two of which were loaded with brick. Under ordinary circumstances she should have arrived on Saturday or Sunday, but nothing has been heard of the craft, nor has been reported. She was to have come through the narrow and dangerous Iroquois pass, and it is feared that an accident may have happened to her in coming through the rocky channel.

A representative of the company left Vancouver at noon yesterday in a gasolier launch to make a thorough search along the Gulf.

CONSERVATIVES TO RUN MAN.
Strathmore, June 8.—Mr. J. W. Waddy writes to the Strathmore Standard as follows:

In connection with the forthcoming by-election in Glendon constituency, much necessary by Mr. Hiller resigning his seat, it is rumored that the Conservatives will not run a candidate.

I please use a few lines to deny this assertion, as the Conservatives intend to carry this constituency with a straight party candidate.

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OF

THIS SMASHING SALE

BRING MOST STUPENDOUS SNAPS

When we have a sale, we spell it with big letters, we make no bones about it, the prices have to go way down, the profits mostly vanish, the public get clothing at record prices—we get the cash. Yes, that's the reason for most sales; we honestly admit that we need the cash and are willing to make sacrifices to get it. We are equally honest about the values of the goods on sale. You will see the regular prices on all the tags and the sale prices as well; you can't make any mistake and miss getting a bargain whatever you buy in this store during this sale. For the last two days we make further concessions.

Ten Per Cent. Off the Sale Prices of all Suits if You Bring a Coupon

Read These Prices

The quality of our Furnishings is second to none in the City. Our regular prices are fair prices, so you know what you are offered at the Sale Prices. Some lines are almost cleared, so delay not a minute but start right away and keep running till you you get here.

Furnishings List

Linen Hats.....	55c
Linen Hats for boys.....	35c
Muleskin Gloves.....	35c
Canvas Gloves, 4 pairs for.....	25c
Stiff Bosom Shirts.....	45c
Black Twill Shirts.....	80c
Negligee Shirts.....	68c
Khaki Shirts.....	95c
Ties, 2 for.....	25c

Do not forget the great shoe bargains \$6.00 SHOES FOR \$4.00

10	Coupon	10
Bring this. It's worth ten per cent. on sale price of any Suit on		
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Regular up to \$15.00.	Sale Price.....	10.75
Regular up to \$18.00.	Sale Price.....	11.95
Regular up to \$20.00.	Sale Price.....	13.95
Regular up to \$22.50.	Sale Price.....	16.95
Regular up to \$26.00.	Sale Price.....	18.95
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**BRING THE
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Fire in Carberry.
Carberry, June 7.—Fire was discovered here early this morning in general store of B. W. Caldwell & Co., was not set under control until after a hard fight by the brigade. The stock was ruined. It is fully insured.

Fullers-crapp Iron Wanted.

1911

[illegible]

X. Phone 1339. First 8

Strathcona, Alta.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor creases and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book, and the overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.
